§ 409.30

Subpart D—Requirements for Coverage of Posthospital SNF Care

§ 409.30 Basic requirements.

Posthospital SNF care, including SNF-type care furnished in a hospital or RPCH that has a swing-bed approval, is covered only if the beneficiary meets the requirements of this section and only for days when he or she needs and receives care of the level described in §409.31.

- (a) *Pre-admission requirements.* The beneficiary must—
- (1) Have been hospitalized in a participating or qualified hospital or participating RPCH, for medically necessary inpatient hospital or inpatient RPCH care, for at least 3 consecutive calendar days, not counting the day of discharge, or have received inpatient RPCH care for 72 hours; and
- (2) Have been discharged from the hospital or RPCH in or after the month he or she attained age 65, or in a month for which he or she was entitled to hospital or RPCH insurance benefits on the basis of disability or end-stage renal disease, in accordance with part 406 of this chapter.
- (b) Date of admission requirements. (1) Except as specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the beneficiary must be in need of posthospital SNF care, be admitted to the facility, and receive the needed care within 30 calendar days after the date of discharge from a hospital or RPCH.
- (2) Exception. A beneficiary for whom posthospital SNF care would not be medically appropriate within 30 days after discharge from the hospital or RPCH may be admitted at the time it

¹Before December 5, 1980, the law required that admission and receipt of care be within 14 days after discharge from the hospital or RPCH and permitted admission up to 28 days after discharge if a SNF bed was not available in the geographic area in which the patient lived, or at the time it would be medically appropriate to begin an active course of treatment, if SNF care would not be medically appropriate within 14 days after discharge.

would be medically appropriate to begin an active course of treatment.

[48 FR 12541, Mar. 25, 1983, as amended at 51 FR 41338, Nov. 14, 1986; 58 FR 30666, 30667, May 26, 1993]

§ 409.31 Level of care requirement.

- (a) *Definition*. As used in this section, *skilled nursing and skilled rehabilitation services* means services that:
 - (1) Are ordered by a physician;
- (2) Require the skills of technical or professional personnel such as registered nurses, licensed practical (vocational) nurses, physical therapists, occupational therapists, and speech pathologists or audiologists; and
- (3) Are furnished directly by, or under the supervision of, such personnel.
- (b) Specific conditions for meeting level of care requirements. (1) The beneficiary must require skilled nursing or skilled rehabilitation services, or both, on a daily basis.
- (2) Those services must be furnished for a condition—
- (i) For which the beneficiary received inpatient hospital or inpatient RPCH services; or
- (ii) Which arose while the beneficiary was receiving care in a SNF or swing-bed hospital for a condition for which he or she received inpatient hospital or inpatient RPCH services.
- (3) The daily skilled services must be ones that, as a practical matter, can only be provided in a SNF, on an inpatient basis.

[48 FR 12541, Mar. 25, 1983, as amended at 58 FR 30666, May 26, 1993]

§ 409.32 Criteria for skilled services and the need for skilled services.

- (a) To be considered a skilled service, the service must be so inherently complex that it can be safely and effectively performed only by, or under the supervision of, professional or technical personnel.
- (b) A condition that does not ordinarily require skilled services may require them because of special medical complications. Under those circumstances, a service that is usually nonskilled (such as those listed in § 409.33(d)) may be considered skilled